NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1888.

LORD RANDOLPH'S ATTACK. THE SUMMONS OF FATE TO THE CONSERVA-TIVE GOVERNMENT.

THEY MUST REDEEM THEIR PLEDGES OR BE PLE-TWO MEMORABLE SCENES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-MR GLADSTONE'S PEUTEW OF MRS. WARD'S NOVEL-TESTIMONY AS SHALTH TO MR. THY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright : 1888 : By The New-York Tribune. LONDON, April 26 .- Lord Randolph Churchill's attack on the Government is something more than sensation. It modifies very considerably the political situation. The Tories treat it as if perional motives were at the bottom of it. are, I believe, quite wrong. No doubt Lord Randolph has his grievances, nor is he the man to forthem. It is quite possible that he resents Lord Salisbury's obstinate omission to ask him to return to the Ministry, which he ought never to have quitted. What Lord Randolph really cares wever, is not office, but power. He is content so long as he sees the Government adopting and acting on his ideas and giving effect to his wishes. That they have done, most of all in that long stride toward democracy taken when they resolved to give the English counties the right of electing their own rulers. They fell off in the other direction when they refused to Ireland what they offered to England. This refusal Lord Randolph regards as a political mistake, and he warned his ex-colleagues of it in terms of exceeding plainness.

Seldom has there been a more exciting twenty minutes in the House of Commons. Lord Randolph spoke with all his usual ability and with far more than his usual seriousness. His speech was a masterpiece of condensed, lucid and impressive statement. So bent was he on pinning the whole Ministry to their former pledges that he went to the very verge of indiscretion in his disclosure of Cabinet proceedings. He had, he reminded the House, himself on the accession of the Salisbury Government in 1886, as a member of that Government, declared in favor of the extension of local government in Ireland. He now affirms that this declaration had been first put in writing and been approved by the Prime Minister and by the Irish Secretary. Both the Torics and the Liberal-Unionists assented to it when uttered. The promise to treat England and Ireland alike n local matters was the foundation of the Union ist alliance. It was so understood by the country, "and I," said Lord Randolph, "will not be re sponsible if that pledge is to be broken." calls for a specific performance of it, not for some general and vague intimation that something will done when, in the opinion of the Executive, Ireland is fit to receive such a boon.

The meaning of all this is that Lord Randolph is convinced that the Conservatives cannot go to the country when the time comes for an appeal to the country on any other basis. On that point his authority is higher than that of anybody else in the party. He, and he alone, as I have often said, has the ear of the Tory Democracy. He knows what they will stand and what they will not stand. And when he tells this Tory Ministry that the Tory Democracy will not stand a failure to redeem their pledges in this matter, it is clearly time for the Tory Ministry to be setting their house in order. Mr. Chamberlain came to their help at once with the suggestion that Mr. Balfour, who had spoken just before Lord Randolph, meant nothing like indefinite postponement of the promised reforms; postponement was only for the ment, and that Mr. Chamberlain approved. So for the moment the difficulty was tided over and the Ministerial majority rose to its normal figure, 87. But Lord Randolph's speech has none the less made it imperative on the Ministry to reconsider their position, certainly with refer ence to one important Irish question, possibly with reference also to Lord Randelph's position as an outsider.

This incident has entirely eclipsed the incident of the day before, itself one of doubtful omen for the Ministry. They were then embarrassed by having to defend the increase of sentences by County Court judges on appeal under the Crimes Act. This increase is admittedly legal and admittedly also an act of blundering zeal on the part of one or two judges. Debate, however, took such a turn that the Government came comfortably out of it. Almost every speaker lost his temper, or at least his composure, and there was such a cracking of epithets as the House has not often heard. Mr. Gladstone himself was at a white heat, and the hammer of the Attorney-General fell heavily on him in that malleable condition.

Mr. Gladstone's review of Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel "Robert Elsmere" has been written, is in type, and will appear in the May "Nineteenth " A most remarkable article," says Mr. Century." Knowles, who is a judge of such things. So the reconciliation between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Knowles is complete. Notice from such a quarter is, of course, an excellent advertisement for Mrs. Ward's novel. There are always jealous people, and an attempt is made to persuade the public that Mr. Gladstone reviews Mrs. Ward's book because Mr. Ward is on "The Times" staff. Nothing is too absurd for belief. Mr. Gladstone's most persistent opponent is this same leading journal, which he is now foolishly supposed to court in the person of the wife of one of its editors.

It is announced to-day from various quarters that Mr. Chamberlain is shortly to be married to Miss Endicott. The statement is made as if on authority. One paper adds that Mr. Endicott will succeed Mr. Phelps as American Minister, and is expected to arrive here in a few weeks. If this be so, they seem to know more of Mr. Cleveland's mind in Birmingham than in Washington.

A London paper prints a story that Chief Justice Waite left his family in poverty, and contrasts the salaries paid to judges in America and in England, where the Lord Chancellor gets just five times the pay of the American Chief Justice for less work and for less responsibility. Yet nobody here thinks the English judges overpaid. The word applied to the American treatment of the bench is "beggarly."

As the Mugwumps seem resolved to convince themselves that Mr. Blaine's health is not good, I may mention the testimony of an English lady who knew him last season in London, and who met him a- week ago in Rome. "I never." said this lady, " saw a man so much changed for good. He looked younger, stronger and in better spirits than last summer. In fact, I never saw a of Mr. Blaine's age look better."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL SURVEY. ENGINEERS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE RESULTS OF

THEIR WORK. Grevtown, Nicaragua, March 31 .- Mr. Peary, sub chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Survey, is still at Camp Carazo, on the lower San Juan, pushing the surveys on that important portion of the canal line. The surveys have shown that several miles of the upper portion of the "Lower Route," as well as the part adjacent to Greytown, can be excavated by The dredges would go up the San Juan dredges. The dredges would go up the San Juan River at the height of the rainy season, and cut their way into the mouths of the Rio San Francisco and two or three other streams flowing into the San Juan. Dams would then be built behind them, and the dredges, floating in the pond thus formed, which would be maintained at a constant level by the flow of the stream, could then excavate the canal through the swampy land extending each way from the The officers of the expedition are enthusiastic over the results of the survey up to this time and say that they are going to make the most complete and accurate survey that has ever been made on

from Brito to Greytown by May 1. Details and fin-ishing touches will require a little more time. The health of the expedition continues exceptionally good. THE DECORATION SCANDAL Paris, April 26 .- The Court of Appeals has con-

the American Isthmus. The canal will be located

firmed the sentences of General Caffarel and Mme. Limousin, who were convicted of complicity in the sale of decorations.

THE EMPEROR'S REMARKABLE RALLY.

CHEERS FOR THE QUEEN AS SHE BIDS FARE-WELL TO BERLIN. Berlin, April 26.-To-day the Emperor has been out of bed four hours. His temperature is now almost normal. His sense of taste, which he lost during the critical period, has returned. This is regarded as an nally favorable sign. He seems better in His appetite is remarkable. He has again begun to hear State reports. The physicians are of the opinion that the crisis has passed.

The Emperor, at the interview yesterday, handed the Queen the insignia of the Order of the Bath which she towed upon Emperor William to celebrate his fiftieth year of military service.

At the reception following the banquet, the Queen freely conversed in the purest German, devoting par ticular attention to Prince Bismarck, who shook hands heartily with her before retiring.

Before leaving the mausoleum the Queen placed a wreath upon Emperor William's coffin. After dining at the Castle the Queen and the Em

press, at 3 o'clock, drove to the drill ground and inpress, at 3 colock, drove to the arm ground aim is spected the Life Infantry Guards, Princesses Victoria and Margaret accompanying them on horseback. Later the Queen, accompanied by the Empress, drove to Berlin and bid farewell to the Dowager Empress and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden. Before leaving the Castle the Queen bade the Em-peror an affectionate farewell.

URGENCY FOR THE DE LESSEPS BILL. M. HONDELAUX THINKS THE PANAMA CANAL LOT-

TERY MEASURE A DANGEROUS ONE. Paris, April 26.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day roted urgency for the Panama Canal Lottery bill. In the discussion M. Rondeleux opposed the propose lottery loan as a dangerous measure. He declared that the company's estimates were unreliable and that the benefits from the loan would not be sufficient to pay e interest and costs. The debate was adjourned. On the Bourse Panama Canal shares fell 3f.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S TOUR. TWENTY PERSONS INJURED AT AGEN BY THE FALL-

ING OF A PLATFORM. Paris, April 26 .- President Carnot arrived to-day a Agen, where he laid the foundation stone of a new yeeum. The President met with an enthusiastic reception. The day's ceremony was marred by a serious accident. A platform which had been erected for the accommodation of guests collapsed and twenty persons were injured. There were several hundred persons on the platform at the time of the accident.

TO REORGANIZE THE NEVADA BANK.

A SCHEME TO SAVE THE INSTITUTION FROM BEING

WOUND UP. San Francisco, April 26 (Special) .- One result of the disastrous wheat deal last summer was the retirement of Millionaire Flood from the Nevada Bank, of which he had been president since its foundation, fourteen years ago, and the installment of James G. Fair as president. This change was followed to-day by the announcement of the reorganization of the bank, with new officers and board of directors, and a complete change of management. For some time it has been known that ex-Senator Fair was restless and had be

come heartily tired of the duties of bank president.

About a week ago N. K. Masten, for many yea cashler of the Nevada Bank, was called in to give his advice about the reorganization of the bank. Masten was offered the presidency of the bank but refused it. Finally it was decided to offer the stock to the public and allow the new stockholders to select their officers. with General G. F. Houghton, Masten drew up a circular which to-morrow will be sent to the various banks and business houses. General Houghton said frankly te-day that the new plan was intended to popularize the bank and make it a commercial bank. Unless this plan succeeded the bank would certainly be wound up-

KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

A CARRIAGE SMASHED TO PIECES IN BROOKLYN

AND AN OLD LADY FATALLY HURT.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Carlton-ave. crossing of the Long Island Railroad, in Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn. Mrs. Kerrigan, mother of Julius Rayner, of No. 211 Carlton-ave., and her daughter-in-law were driving in an open carriage and had nearly reached the railroad when the gate was lowered n front of the horses as two trains came along the rack from opposite directions. The spirited team became frightened and get beyond the control of the lriver, dashing under the partially lowered gate and in front of a rapidly moving engine. animals leaped across the track, but the locomotive struck the carriage. Mrs. Kerrigan was caught in the wreck and struck by the engine which drew her under the wheels. Her right leg was cut off and the lower the arrival of a hastily summoned ambulance. Mrs. Julius Rayner was thrown about twenty feet, but she and the driver escaped uninjured. Her husband is a lumber dealer at the foot of East Houston-st. The norses escaped, but the carriage was rulned. The vehicle had been hired for a drive, and the two women had been out to the Park, and were returning when the accident occurred. The horses had been frightened by the cars when they went out, and the noise of the trains when they returned made them unmanageable. The driver when he saw he could not hold them whipped up and almost succeeded in getting across the track before the train overtook him.

SAVING HER PUPILS FROM A MAD DOG. Nashville, Tenn., April 26.-Miss Mollie Green teaches school on Cypross Creek, Perry County, Tenn. The father, Robert Green, lives across the Tennessee River in Hickman County. The little log school-house was quiet and the children were busy with their lessons. when a shaggy dog, foaming at the mouth, snapping and biting, dashed in at the door and made toward on of the children. The brave little woman sprang be-tween them and the intruder, and told them it was a mad dog. She kicked at it, her skirts protecting her. and by the aid of a heavy rule kept it at bay until all the children had fied. The infurtated animal repeatedly sprang at her throat, but she was agile and resolutely held her ground. When all the little one resolutely near her ground. When all the fittle ones were gone, she desperately fought off the dog until she reached the door, which she shut after her, and fell fainting outside. The children in the meantime ran to the nearest houses, an eighth of a mile distant, and gave the alarm. Two men soon came and killed the dog. The grateful parents of the children took up a subscription and gave the young woman a fine saddle horse.

ADMONITION FROM MR. POWDERLY Philadelphia, April 26 (Special).-In "The Journal of United Labor," to be issued on Saturday, Mr. Pow-

derly, speaking on "The Special Call," will say: "The rich need education, the middle class need it and the poor require it, so that all may know that this Nation was not built up by any one class, that it is not depending on one class, and that it will not be ruled by a class. The people must be taught what their political rights are. They must be taught that boodlers and bribers are jraitors. They must be taught to watch the politician after his election as well as before it. They must be taught that the lands of the nation belong to the people of the nation, and not to thieves who were smart enough to steal them. They must be taught that the rule of the corporation should come beneath the rule of the people."

PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Philadelphia, April 26 (Special).—The annual meet ing of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon. Harvey K. Hinchman presided. The treasurer's report showed the receipts for the year as \$20,779 08 and the disbursements \$17,103 91, including a dividend of \$8,220. There were 1,195 votes polled for the officers with the following result: President, F. M. Brooke; treasurer, John E. Daly; managers, John H. Michener, William Massey, William E. Darfor, William Brockie, V. P. McCulley, W. W. Steel, Joseph Bosler and Harvey K. Hinehman.

Lancaster, Penn., April 26.—Adam S. Fry. C. E. Tilghman, S. T. Henry, E. T. Kauffman, and Isaac Kauffman, the convicted Indiantown election officers, were to-day each sentenced by Judge Patterson to imprisonment for one year, \$45 fine and costs.

DUNHAM THE MUEDERER HANGED. Woodbury, N. J., April 26.—George McClellan Dun-ham was hanged in the yard of the Woodbury Jail at 10:29 this morning for the murder of his mother-inspent the last few hours of his life in singing and pray-

A DESERTED HUSBAND'S STRATAGEM. Pittsburg, April 26 (Special).-Lily Swisshelm Fife, iece of Jane Grey Swisshelm, the authoress, and daughher home two months ago and went to Chicago, taking her boy, age three, with her. She is still there. Her husband and William Deshan had been very intimate, and the former heard that the latter had placed his and the former heard that the latter had placed his
wife and child on the Chicago train on the night of
their flight. Fife got Deshan drunk and examined his
pockets. He discovered nine letters from his wife,
nominal assets, \$395,017; actual assets, \$12,553.

DEPLORABLE SCARCITY OF WATER. A DANGEROUS FIRE IN THE DRY-GOODS DISTRICT

There was a dull rumbling sound accompanied by a perceptible tremor of the earth in Walker-st., midway between Broadway and Church-st., at a quarter after 7 o'clock last evening and immediately afterward a big cloud of smoke poured from the upper part of the five-story building No. 47 Walker-st. People who heard the sound say that there was an explosion of some sort in this building, but those who are acquainted with the stock and contents, say that such a thing is impossible. The structure has an iron front and is about fifty feet wide and 100 feet in depth. Several clerks were at work in the second story when the smoke came down upon them and they had barely time to reach the street in safety.

Three alarms were sent out and in a few minutes eleven engines and the water-tower would have been pouring water into the burning building, if the water supply has not been deficient. In about an hour the fire was brought under control. Everything above and in the cellar was badly damaged by water. The following are the occupants and estimated losses:

Rosenberg & Co., first floor and basement, hoslery and linen goods, \$30,000; J. S. Losser & Co., second floor, importers of lace curtains and fine handkerchiefs, \$40,000; Felix S. Klotz & Co., third and fourth floors, cloak trimmings, \$35,000 and M. Jacobkitzki, mansard roof, leather goods, \$10,000. Alexander Hoffman, of San Francisco, had an office on the first floor. The building was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. All the losses are said to be fully covered by insurance.

FLAMES IN A BIG UPTOWN FLAT HOUSE. IWO FAMILIES HAVE DIFFICULTY IN ESCAPING AND

LOSE ALL THEIR EFFECTS. Joseph L. Perley, ex-Fire Commissioner and ex-Chief of the Fire Department, had as much as he could do to escape from a fire in the big flat-house on the southwest corner of Ninth-ave, and Fifty-eighth-st. yesterday. He and his son, Foreman Charles Perley, of Engine Company No. 34, were eating utnuer with other members of the family on the top floor of the house at 1:30 p. m. when a cry of "Fire!" was raised, and smoke began to pour inte all five stories from the elevator shaft. The flames had started in John Horn's bakery in the basement, and they ran up the shaft to spread on every floor in short order. Seven families occupied rooms in the four stories above the stores in Ninth-ave., and the entrance to all the rooms was at 401 West Fifty-eighth-st.

Few of the occupants could get out by the front loor after the fire started. The rest went out by way of the roof or down a model fire-escape on the but few of them had time to save any of their property.

A scarcity of water at the beginning of the fire handicapped the firemen to such an extent that it was necessary to send out a second, and then a third nd to station some engines at a long distance from the flat-house. The flames were kept out of the stores in Ninth-ave, and out of a few of the rooms on the second, third and fourth stories; but the top story was burned out and the roof was destroyed.

All the property of the Perley and Cavanagh fami-lies was destroyed, and their combined loss was about 84,000. The families of John T. Pyles, Mrs. Baker, C. L. Crawford, Mrs. Harkness and C. K. Dodge lost about \$1,500 each. Most of the occupants had their furniture insured. John Horn's "New Era Homemade Bakery," in the basement, was burned out and his store on the first floor was damaged by water. His loss was about 83,000, and he was said to have no insurance. Water caused a loss of \$2,000 in F. Lopez's cigar store and a loss of \$2,000 in G. Dunn's corry, which also were in the first story of the house.

house.

The double fiat-house and the three adjoining single houses, Nos. 403, 405 and 407 West Fifty-eighth-st., were built about three years ago and they belong to R. W. Taylor, of No. 58 Pine-st., who has them insured, It will cost about \$6,000 to repair the building. The baker did not know how the fire started, but it probably was caused by a defect in the furnace.

A TANNERY BURNED IN NEWARK. The large tannery of Blanchard Bros. & Sons, in McWhorter-st., Newark, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday, and the Second Presbyterian Church building adjoining was badly damaged, the roof being burned and the interior flooded with water. flames originated in the japanning department, where ten men were at work. All escaped without injury except James Lackey, whose hand was burned. a time the flames threatened to spread to adjoining proprty and a general alarm was sent out, but the fire was confined to the Japan department and the church building. The loss of the firm is about \$15,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The damage to the church is \$3,000, and is also insured.

THE IRON WORKS LOSS IS \$100,000. Crowds of curious idlers surrounded the still smoking ruins of the machine shop of the Delamater Iron Works yesterday. Among them were many of the 350 workmen whom the fire has robbed of several weeks' wages. The work of rebuilding will be at once begun and in two or three weeks all the men will have The loss is estimated at about \$100,000, and is fully covered by insurance. Of the firemen who fell from a rear roof, only one, Charles Parker, was seriously injured. He is now lying at St. Vincent's Hospital and is rapidly recovering. The others, after having their wounds dressed, were sent home.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES Springfield, Ill., April 26.-The dwelling-house of L. mas, near Thomasville, was destroyed by fire vesterday. Central Illinois and contained several valuable paintings.

Newburg, April 26.-Forest fires are raging on the Fishkill Mountains, opposite this city. The summit of North Beacon was circled by fire last night, presenting a beauti-Flymouth, Mass., April 20.-7he forest fire which

The loss is estimated at over \$40,000.

urned over 2,500 acres was extinguished in Kingston at 1 o'clock this morning.

A SUDDEN AND PECULIAR FAILURE. A SURPRISE FOR THE DRY-GOODS TRADE-OTHER

BUSINESS TROUBLES. The dry-goods trade was surprised yesterday by the fallure of the firm of Clarke, Radeliffe & Co., drygoods commission merchants, at West Broadway and Leonard-st. The first fittimation in the trade of any trouble was the closing of the store by a deputy sheriff early in the day on executions amounting to \$174,500. The firm confessed judgments to their confidential creditors for money loaned as follows: Graham P. Kenyon, \$121,896; Andrew J. C. Poye, \$28,406; Benjamin Carter, \$17,016; William E. Shepard, \$5,648; and John A. Walker, \$1,534. Later in the day the firm made a general assignment to Frederic B. Bard without preference. The partners in the firm are Abraham H. Clarke, James A. Radeliffe, Russell Dart, jr., and Frederick W. Kenyon.

The business was started January 1, 1882, with a capital of \$50,000, which was increased by \$25,000 that Mr. Kenyon contributed when he became a partner, January 1, 1884, and Mr. Glarke also put in \$20,000 additional capital during the year 1883. Their business increased steadily and on January 1, 1888, they claimed a capital of \$150,000. From the time the business was started Mr. Russell Dart, sr., although not a partner, has had the management of office affairs and the finances. He was of the old firm of R. & N. Dart, who went under in 1861 on account of the war. The firm did a large business for their capital, their sales averaging \$1,000,000 a year for the last three years. Their principal business was handling hosiery. Mr. Radeliffe, of the firm, is also treasurer of the Dilston Company Hosiery Manufactory

At the office yesterday the door was guarded by a deputy sheriff, and it was with the greatest difficulty that admittance could be obtained. The only one of the four partners who made his appearance there yesterday was Mr. Clarke. He positively refused to say anything about the failure. Mr. Bard, the assignee, said that he had taken possession and had begun to make an inventory. He could not say anything about the liabilities, assets or cause of the When asked if a defalcation had caused the failure he said that he could not say anything definitely about the matter at present. It was merely a surmise now, and neither he nor the firm would say anything until the books had been examined to see exactly what was the matter. The failure was sudden, and they did not wish to make any statement which they might hereafter have to correct. In the trade the liabilities are estimated to be about \$200,000.

\$300,000.

In connection with the failure of Clarke, Radeliffo & Co., another assignment was filed in Brooklyn yesterday by James A. Radeliffe, of the above firm, and Frank R. Vernon to Edwin C. Moffat, giving preferences for \$70,145. They were erecting a knitting mill in North Eleventh-st., Brooklyn, for the Dilston Company.

dated Chicago. Fife still has the letters and says he MAINE REPUBLICANS A UNIT. WARMLY CHEERING THE NAME OF BLAINE.

ALL THE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE HIS WARM SUF-PORTERS-ABRIEF AND HARMONIOUS STATE CON-

Bangor, April 26.—The Republican State Convenon to elect delegates-at-large to Chicago, met in Bangor to-day, and completed its work harmoniously. The delegates at large and alternates elected were as

Charles H. Prescots, of Biddetord. Samusi H. Allen, of Thomasten. Joseph H. Manler, of Augusta. Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor.

The delegates are all representative Republicans and earnest supporters of Mr. Blaine. In fact, they represent the intensified Blaine sentiment of the While the convention could not and did not Instruct its delegates for Blaine, that they were all decidedly pronounced for him was well understood...

ott is the Editor of "The Biddeford Evening ournal," has served his city in the State Legislature and is a young man of acknowledged influence and ability in the State. Mr. Allen is a State Senator and a prominent business man, having been a partner of Governor Bodwell. Owing to Mr. Manley's wide experience in political matters, both of the State and Nation, and his intimate relation with Mr. Blaine, it is especially fitting that he should represent the Republicans of the old HIId District. Congressman Boutelle, who represents the IVth District, is one of the most outspoken Blaine men in the country. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Mr. Blaine four years ago, and will be a strong member of the delegation. The convention throughout was a Blaine gathering, and the enthusiasm and devotion for him were more manifest than at any Re publican convention since 1876. On the many occaons when the home of Blaine was referred to, pro-

longed cheers and applause followed. The electors-at-large chosen are Horace H. Shaw. of Portland; Samuel M. Campbell, Cherryfield. The esolutions advocated the protection of American indown the Internal Revenue taxes, commended Mr. Blaine's answer to the President's free-trade message, sharply criticised the fillbustering by which a Demminority prevented the passage of the Direct Tax Refunding bill, declared that the relations of the United States with foreign nations are endangered by the timidity of the Department of State, approved the Prohibitory law, urged the enforcement of the Civil Service law, and arraigned the present Na-tional Administration for having wantonly violated it by a course of extreme partisan deception and conspicuous hypocrisy

DEMOCRATS NOMINATED IN INDIANA COURTLAND C. MATSON FOR GOVERNOR - DELE-

GATES SUPPORTING CLEVELAND AND GRAY. Indianapolis, Ind., April 26.—The Democrats of indiana met in convention this morning in Tomlipson

The nominations were: For Governor -- Courtland C. Matson-Lieutenant-Governor-W. R. Meyer. Secretary of State-R. W. Miers. Auditor of State-Charles A. Munson-Attorney-General-John R. Wilson.

Superfintendent of Public Instruction-A. F. Griffiths. Reporter of the Supreme Court-John W. Ke Delegates-at-large-D. W. Voorhees, David Turple, An incident that added to the interest was the fact

that John E. Sullivan, one of the men indicted for pardelpating in the tally-sheet forgeries, was a persistent didate for delegate to the St. Louis Convention from the VIIth District. His candidacy, however, was against the wishes of the better element of the party and he was compelled to withdraw, but not until he had no hope of success.

William R. Myers, of Madison County; Courtland C. Matson, of Putnam County; W. D. Bynum, of Marion County, and William Holman, of Lawrenceburg, were placed in nomination for Governor. At the close of moved that the nomination of Mr. Matson be mad unanimous. This was done amid loud cheering. comination of William R. Myers, of Madison County, for Lieutenant-Governor was made by acclamatic Robert W. Miers, of Monroe County, was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation. For Auditor of State, Hugh Dougherty, of Wells County; Charles A. Munson, of Allen, and Ell W. Brown, of Whitney, were nominated. For some reason the name of Milton James, of Delaware County, was not announced by the chairman, although a number of delegates voted for him. The ballot resulted: Dougherty, 442 1-2; Munson, 624; Brown, 118; James, 461-2. Mr. Munson apportion the stock was ex-Governor Hoadly, whose was declared the choice of the convention and his State, Thomas B. Byrnes, of Evansville, was nominated by acclamation. John W. Kern, of Howard County, was nominated by acclamation for reporter of the Supreme Court. D. W. Voorhees, David Turple, John G. placed in his bill the name of D. O. Mills in place Shanklin, John H. Bass were chosen delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates from the various districts assembled are as follows:

Ist District-J. E. McCullough, of Gibson, and William

Rahm, jr., of Vanderburg, 11d District-J. M. Oglin, of Washington, and L. B. of Green. District-O. O. Stealey, of Clark, and Wayne

Cook, of Harrison. 1Vth District-Frank R. Dorman, of Dearborn, and James K. Ewing, of Decatur. Vth District-John C. Robinson, of Owen, and John W.

Ragsdale, of Johnson.
VIth District-Thomas J. Newkick, of Rush, and VIIth District-Allen W. Conduitt, of Marion, and William M. Harris, of Randolph.

Charles G. Offul, of Hancock. VIIIth District-Maurice Thompson, of Montgomery, VIIIth District—Maurice Analysis and Perry H. Biue, of Suillyan.

1Xth District—J. O. Sanderson, of Howard, and Charles

Stuart, of Tippecanoe. Xth District-Michael Panster, of Case, and D. F. XIth District-C. P. Cole, of Jay, and L. B. Fullen

walder, of Miami. XIIth District-Charles McCulloch, of Allen, and Andrew Baxter, of Dekaib.

XIIIth District-Garland R. Rose, of St. Joseph, and

V. C. Wilson, of La Porte.

For Presidential electors, the selections were; 1st District-S. B. Vance. 11d District-C. S. Dobbins IIId District-Charles L. Jewett. Vth District-John R. East. VIth District-Thomas J. Sturdy. VIIth District-David S. Gooding. VIIIth District-S. D. Puett. Xth District-J. W. Stewart. XIth District-John M. Turner.

XIIth District-John H. Bass. XIIIth District-A. O. Packard. XIIIth District—A. O. Packard.

The district delegates are not instructed, but all are for Cleveland and Gray. The platform adopted by for Cleveland and Gray. The platform adopted by the convention commended the Administration of President Cleveland, supported the Fresident's free-trade dent Cleveland, supported the Fresident's free-trade dent Cleveland, supported the Fresident's free-trade dent Cleveland, supported the right of wage-earners to or-Democrats, recognized the right of wage-earners to or-Democrats, recognized the right of wage-earners to order to be under the commentation of all public lands from corporations, opposed so-of all public lands from corporations, opposed so-called sumptuary laws, and approved the administracial of Governor Isaac P. Gray, commending him to the St. Louis Convention as a candidate for Vice-President, and Instructing the delegates to vote for him.

DISTRICT DELEGATES IN VARIOUS STATES. ELECTIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA, MAINE, ILLINOIS AND OHIO.

Charleston, April 26 (Special).-The Republican Convention of the VIth Congressional District met at Florence to-day and elected T. J. Towney, white, and E. H. Deas, colored, delegates to the National Convention. Deas is an enthusiastic supporter of Sherman. Towney will probably vote for Sherman on the first These are the first elections held in this State for the Republican National Convention.

Bangor, Me., April 26.-The Republicans of the IVth Congressional District this morning nominated C. A. Boutelle for Congress, by acclamation, and Frederick A. Powers, of Houlton, and Benjamin B. Thatcher, of Bangor, delegates to the Chicago Convention. Resolutions were adopted strongly indorsing St. Louis, April 26.-In the Republican Convention

at Bushnell, Ill., to lay, B. F. Marsh, of Warsaw, and Captain J. M. Turnbull, of Monmouth, were elected delegates to represent that district in the Chicago Convention, and Robert Moir, of Oquanka, was chosen as Cleveland, Ohio, April 26.—The Republicans of the XIVth District, at Shelby, Ohio, renominated Charles P. Wickham for Congress, and adopted strong Sherman resolutions. H. C. Hedges, of Mansfield, and S. S.

Warner, of Wellington, were chosen delegates to the Warner, of Wellington, were chosen delegates to the Chicago Convention. Senator Sherman's home is at Mansheld, which is in the XIVth District.

Akron. Ohio. April 26.—The Republicans of the XXth Congressional District selected for delegates to Chicago: C. J. Mannix, of Cuyahoga; M. J. Smyser, of Wayne, and for alternates: A. M. Cole, of Summit, and Robert McDowell, of Medina. For elector for the XXth District, Albert Munson, of Medina, was nomi- IN THE GOVERNOR'S HANDS.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS ORGANIZING. Lancaster, Penn., April 26.—A convention of Re-publican clubs of the State was held here to-day and organized a State branch of the National League State platform and pledging the clubs to aid the reg ular party machinery in campaign work, and con-demning the importation of cheap foreign labor. Pittsburg was selected as the place for holding the next meeting of the League.

ARIZONA REPUBLICANS FAVOR BLAINE. Phoenix, Arl., April 25.-The Republican Territorial Convention to-day selected S. F. Eggers and L. H. Goodrich as delegates to the National Conven-Strong resolutions were adopted condemning the Democratic Administration for disregarding pledges to Territories in the matter of appointments, its antagonism to silver, its obstacles thrown in the way of honest settlers on Government land, and its oppo-sition to the principles of protection to American industries. The sentiment of the convention was strong for Blaine.

DELEGATES TO THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. Rochester, N. Y., April 26 (Special).—Delegates to the Republican State Convention for the Had Assembly District of Monroe County were elected to-night as follows: William A. Sutherland, James W. Clark, Albert Tegg, Charles E. Fitch, William C. Green, John J. Heveron, George J. Oaks, E. W. Maurer, Henry Shelter, Thomas C. Campbell, Conrad Elsenberg, John A. Nagle. The delegates are unpledged.

ASSEMBLYMAN FINN THRASHED.

BADLY BEATEN BY TWO NEWSPAPER MEN. HE KNOCKED OUT ELLIOTT, OF "THE TIMES," AND WAS IN TURN WHIPPED BY ELLIOTT

AND SPINNEY. ALBANY, April 26 (Special).-Out of the passage of Judge Greene's bridge bill grew a most disgracful affair in which Assemblyman "Dan" Finn, struck a New-York correspondent a cowardly blow from behind. After the adjournment W. F. Elliott, correspondent of "The New-York Times," in company with a number of members walked out of the Assembly Chamber laughing and chatting over the bill and making jokes on the money that every one supposes is in it for those who stepped outside to see the members of the "third house." When Mr. Elliott turned partly around and said in a joking way, "Mr. Finn, what was there for the boys?" the Assemblyman struck the young man in the face, breaking the bridge of his nose. The big slugger f llowed this up with several blows on the face and neck of Elliott. The latter is not strong, and the first blow staggered him and he could not defend himself. Finn used the most indecent language, and was taken out of the Capitol by two orderlies. His action is severely criticised by his

friends, and all regret the occurrence. Later in the afternoon Mr. Elliott and George W. Spinney, another "Times" correspondent, went to Finn's room in the Delavan House. Finn was standing across the room from the door, and Mr. Spinney stepped up and spoke to him in a low Instantly the two men grappled. Finn tried to gouge out Mr. Spihney's eyes. He did manage to tear his adversary's cheek with his thumb-nail. Mr. Elliott could not hold himself. and he turned on the First Warder with a heavy walking stick of Hungarian vine, and he belabored the slugger until the cane broke. Finn begged for mercy, and the two young men finally let up on him. He will probably be extremely careful in future how he uses his fists.

ASSEMBLYMAN GREENE'S DECEIT. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF D. O. MILLS'S NAME. A RUSE THAT SECURED THE PASSAGE OF THE NEW

YORK-NEW-JERSEY BRIDGE BILL. ALBANY, April 26 (Special) .- By the unauthorized use of the name of a prominent citizen of New-York Judge Greene, of Orange County, passed his pernicious scheme to give over fir a few thousand dollars the right to build a bridge over the Hudson River. Judge has twisted in every direction to get votes for this bill, and the general impression is that its way through the Assembly cost a small fortune. the oill first came up one of the Commissioners named to settle upon the locality of the bridge and to firm is known as dealers in all kinds of legislative nation was made unanimous. For Treasurer of | junk. This was one of the principal objections to | growers were opposed to the bill. sions. To overcome this and to get his bill through at all hazards Judge Greene indulged in deceit and of Governor Hoadly, giving the impression that Mr. Mills was in favor of this measure. Mr. Mills is not in favor of the measure and stamps the bill as a shameful outrage. On the authority of Judge Greene assertion that the bill was favored by Mr. Mills, enough members voted for it to pass it.

Another amendment made by the willy Assembly-man was an increase of the original subscription from \$200,000 to \$500,000, but as only 10 per cent of crowd that has been working for this bill who has \$50,000 can gobble up this franchise worth millions of dollars. Mr. Crosby introduced an amendment which will kill the scheme, compelling the Commissioners to divide the stock up pro rata among the stock-

All during the discussion on this bill the pages were kept busy directing members to the corridor where the members of the "third house" ply their calling and in dark corners "influence" legislation; and when the bill finally got to a third reading there was a solid vote for it. Undoubtedly the "influence" was persuasive.

The fact that Judge Greene deceived the members of the Assembly became known to the members of the enate to-night, and his warm political friends said that they would oppose his bill when it came to them. ome of the members of the Assembly say that they will move to morrow to reconsider the vote on which the measure passed. The bill was passed by a vote of 80 to 38 as follows:

Yeas-Messrs, Acker, Adams, Ainsworth, Aldrich, Bagley, Baucus, Beatty, Bonnington, Brennan, Brown, Brownell, Brundage, Burns, Cashow, Harrison Cheney, Church, Clark, Comstock, Conger, Coons, A. B. Curtis, Davis, Defendorf, Dinehart, Donaldson,
Emery, Endres, Farrell, Finn, Flaherty,
Fort, Fuller, Goers, Gorman, Greene,
Guenther, Hadley, Haskell, Hayes, Hogins, Hornidge. Hughes, Huntting, Husted, Kent, Kimball, Latimer, Longiey, Mable, James M. Martin, John Martin, Mase, Mathison, McAdams, McCann, McLaughlin, Morgan, Newton, O'Neil, Platt, Prime, Rannow, Reitz, Rhodes, Rosenthal, Savery, Shea, Sheldon, M. A. Smith, J. W. Smith, Thomas Smith, jr., P. A. Sullivan, T. D. Sullivan, Tall-madge, Wafer, Weidner, Wenple, White, Wis g.-80. Nays-Messra, Blumenthal, Connelly, S. M. Coon, Corn-

Cottrell, Cromwell, Crosby, DeWitt, Edwards, Eng. Frost, Gallagher, Gallup, Gordon, Grippin, Hagan, Hamilton, Herrmann, Lewis, Magner, Maynard, McEvoy, McKenna, McKenzie, Moody, Nixon, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Roesch, Ryan, Saxton, Sheehan, Tisdale, Van Gorder Weed, Whipple—38.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FROST IN VIRGINIA.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.-There was a heavy frost in this section last night and the damage to truck is said to be from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. Those figures were given, however, by some of the truckers, who are greatly discouraged by the result of the damage to their fields. The most careful estimate puts the damage at from \$500,000 to \$750,000. The wind was from the south, and the farms situated on the water so as to get sait air experienced small damages. But in the back country of Norfolk, Pring cess Ann and Nansemond Counties, the potato vines were cut down on the hills, and beets, beans, etc.,

Staunton, Va., April 26.—Heavy frosts during the week have killed the pear, plum and damson crops

SMALL PARKS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, April 26 (Special).-A number of wellknown citizens met at ex-Governor Hoyt's office, No. 423 Walnut-st, to-day and drew up a charter for the Citizens' Park Association of Philadelphia, the object of which is to secure small parks or squares through the city. Mayor Fitler will preside at a pubmeeting to be held on May 0, when the objects the association will be explained.

CONFESSING THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. Louisville, April 26 (Special).—Adam Mugler, sur-rendered to the police this morning, saying that he killed his wife in New-York, in May, 1887, a endure the torments of conscience no longer.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE HIGH LICENSE BILL PASSES THE SENATE BY A VOTE OF 17 TO 15.

MR. RUSSELL CAST THE SEVENTEENTE VOTE-MESSES. COGGESHALL, LAUGHLIN, SWEET AND WORTH HELPED THE DEMOCRATS IN THEIR EFFORT TO DEFRAT THE MEASURE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! ALBANY, April 26 .- The Republican Senator passed the High License bill to-day precisely the same form that is came from the Assembly. It is, perhaps, needless to say that all of the Democratic Senators voted against the bill. There are 67 Democratic members of the Legislature. Only one of them, Assemblyman Bagley, of Greene County, voted for the bill. The measure now goes to David B. Hill, a Democratic Governor; but it has been framed to meet the many objections that were made to the High License bill passed last year which only applied to the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. If Governor Hill sincerely, desires a "uniform excise measure," he has it in the present one. The bill will eb put in his hands at once, having now passed both houses of the Legislature. This will be done also in order that he may have the pleasure of acting upon the bill before the Legislature adjourns upon May

All eyes were turned upon Senator Russell of Albany, when the debate began, for every one knew that if the bill was to pass it must be passed by his vote. Sixteen of the Republican enators had shown by their votes previously that they should vote for the measure, but Senator Russell had been absent upon every occasion before when a test vote was taken on the bill His attitude toward it was unknown. He had voted for the prohibition amendment and for the bill limiting the number of liquor saloons to one for every three hundred of population. There was every reason to think, therefore, that he would vote for the High License bill, another temperance measure. It was known, however, that he thought the beer license was too high, and would vote to amend the bill in this respect. Whether, if the amendment were not made to the bill he would vote against it. was the question that was in the minds of its friends and opponents up to the moment of the final vote. Mr. Russell, who is a tall, fine-looking man of middle age, a wholesale flour merchant of Albany, and a leading citizen of the city, sat quietly in his seat listening to the debate while the conflict went on around him. The opponents of the measure would not permit a final vote to be taken until they had made speeches.

Senator Erwin, of St. Lawrence County, acted is the Republican leader, as heretofore, in pushing the bill. His ability as a leader, cool, wary and courageous, was never better shown. Senator Murphy at once made a stab at the bill. He moved that the enacting clause should be stricken out. The motion was defeated-19 to 13. There were only two Republicans who voted for this motion, "Jake" Worth, of Brooklyn, and John Laughlin, of Buffalo, Senators Sweet and Coggeshall (Reps.) said that they were opposed to the bill in its present shape, but that if amendments were made to it which they desired they should vote for it.

Senator Murphy followed up this attack with another. He moved that New-York and Brooklyn should be exempted from the provisions of the bill. But this was too much for Senator Ives-(Dem.) He said that the Democratic party was committed to the policy of a uniform excise law. Therefore he voted with the 19 Republicans against Mr. Murphy's motion and Lieutenant-Governor Jones declared it to be lost.

Then came the serious attack upon the measure. Senator Coggesshall moved that the maximum license fee for a beer license should be reduced from \$400 to \$100 and that the minimum license fee should be reduced from \$100 to \$50. He then warned his Republican associates that they, would drive away the German Republicans if they passed the bill. He said he represented a great hop-growing district and the Republican hop-

hop-growing district. It was the largest in the United States, and yet no man in that district had asked him to vote against the bill. On the contrary, the sentiment of his district was almost unanimously in favor of the bill. Mr. Coggeshall's argument respecting the German

Republicans was fallacious Senator Linson (Dem.) said that the hop-growers of Schoharie County would not permit the return of Assemblyman Stevens because of his vote on the High License bill. As for the Republicans, they knew that Governor Hill would not sign the bill and were only seeking to put him "in a

Senator Sweet (Rep.) followed with a laborious excuse for his desertion of his party on the measure. In opening his speech he said:

I have listened attentively to all that has been said, and have looked carefully at what has been written on the subject of High License, and have yet to hear or see any subject of High License, and have yet to hear or see any argument that favors the bill from a moral or political standpoint. There has been no man or no paper that dared to argue that it is morally right. I shall myself be very glad to support a High-License bill, or what is preferable, a high tax bill, if it is fair to my people, and I shall heartily. And yet I do not know why, except that many of my friends tell me they want me to and that it may suppress or regulate sales, and I would like very much to please them. The same preachers and the same papers who consemm us for not favoring this Crosby bill in any shape told us last year it was wrong and corrupt to license and regulate gambling or pool-sciling, and in response to that cry I found myself in the inconsistent position of voting against regulating gambling and in favor of licensing liquor-selling. But I do not want to be understood to take my position from a moral stand-point, for you would justiy call me instancer, for my ob-jections to the bill in its present shape are from other rea-sons. I shall not, by any vote of mine, be a party to the passage of a bill that discriminates unjustly against my district. They tell you that my personal interest in-fluences me, that I am a barley dealer. Well, I am a nuences me, that I am a bariey dealer. Well, I am a bariey dealer, and because I am one I know perhaps bet-ter than many others what regislation most affects the bariey-growers, and, gentlemen, so long as I represent a people who raise bariey to make mait I shall endeavor to protect that interest. The threats of the press I de not fear, and shall not be influenced by when the leaves fail in 1889. If my people want a representative to be guided by New-York newspapers in matters that interest them I am perfectly willing to acquiesce, but so long as I am

Senator Worth (Rep.) also opposed the bill He represented more Germans than any other man in the Senate. Nineteen of the twenty-one brew-

ers of Brooklyn lived in his district. Senator Cantor followed with a short speech in defence of Governor Hill's vetoes of temperance

measures. Senator Erwin then said:

One would think from Senator Coggeshall's argument that the Germans were going to be deprived of their beer if we pass this bill. They are not to lose their beer. It is a bugbear and a scare. This bill is merely a restrictive measure. I represent one of the great hop-growing dis-tricts of the State. Not one single man of my district has asked me to oppose this bill. I protest against this sian-derous attack upon the Germans. They are a temperate, law-abiding people. They do not oppose this bill. It is

Senator Stadler-The representatives of 75,000 people were here opposing this bill.
Sensor Worth-They wanted the Sunday saloons opened.

Senator Coggeshall showed a petition signed by Germans Senator Erwin-Yes, I see about forty names on that

list, but that isn's 75,000. I huri back the imputation that the Republican Germans are opposed to this bill. Is is stuff and nonsense. The Democrats say we are be-tween the devil and the deep sea on this question. Very true; the Democratic party is the devil and the deep sea in the Prohibition party. Senator Stadler appealed to the Senate not to

pass the bill. He finally said: "As a brewer, I beg of you to accept the amendment offered by Senator Coggeshall, and the bill can be passed. Senator Laughlin (Rep.) ended the speeches by predicting that the German Republicans would leave the party if the bill was passed. He de-